

CARTSNEWS

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PRESIDENT'S REPORT

The hot weather seems to have set in here in South Carolina, so I'm staying inside as much as possible. I hope you are able to do the same. All that inside time has allowed me to get some work done on some of my indoor projects, a few of which involve tokens! At any rate, I'm having fun and that's what this hobby is all about.

And speaking of fun, I am looking forward to our next meeting in November. Bob King has arranged for a meeting room in Hickory, NC and everything has been set. See elsewhere in this issue for more particular information as to time and place. I'll see you then, if not before at some coin show.

I also want to thank everyone who attended the last CARTS meeting, and especially those who donated tokens to the benefit auction.

Have a good and safe summer.

Tony Chibbaro, President, CARTS

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Comments, suggestions, reactions, (maybe even) criticism, will be gratefully accepted. Let us know! **Articles, New Finds, Announcements, and Classifieds to Don Bailey only! Dues to Bob King only!**

WHAT'S HAPPENING?

First, the November meeting was a great success. There were nine members present along with three spouses (or significant others). As usual, lots of buying, selling and trading took place. Many bargains were found, especially in the fund raising auction which brought in \$92.50. Those contributing items for the auction were: Chuck Stroud, Tony Chibbaro, Dick Watley, Lamar Bland, Bob King, Don Bailey and Wayne Saunders. Thanks in part to the auction, as of July 11, 2012 the treasurer reports \$941.92 on hand.

Next, mark November 3 on your calendar. On that date CARTS will meet in Hickory, NC at the Fairfield Inn & Suites located at 1950 13TH Avenue Drive South East. Telephone number there is 828-431-3000. Directions are as follows:

FROM WEST: Take Exit 125 off I-40. From the exit ramp turn right and quickly go to left lane. Turn left onto 13th Avenue Drive South East. Go to bottom of hill and look to the right.

FROM EAST: Take Exit 125 off I-40. From the exit ramp turn left and get into left lane. Cross I-40 and take first left onto 13th Avenue Drive South East. Go to bottom of hill and look to the right.

NOTE FOR COIN COLLECTORS: This location is below the location of the Hickory Metro Convention Center where the annual North Carolina Numismatic meeting is held.

Save the above directions. Every effort will be made to get the November *CARTSNEWS* to you early, but November 3 comes very near the beginning of the month. Make plans to attend!

A WALDENSIAN TOKEN FROM VALDESE, NC

Don Bailey

Although we might not want to admit it, the treasure hunting aspect of token collecting is—I suspect—one of its major attractions. I am happy to report that I recently found a real treasure! In going through a coin dealer's junk box I found a token on which I could only make out "Mills Store". The dealer was hurrying to close up shop and had put away the lamps that normally sit on his display counters. I did not ask for a magnifying glass as the token was priced at only \$1.00. Imagine my surprise when I got home and saw that the token read, "Waldensian Hosiery Mills Store". I knew this had to be from Valdeese, NC but since it was an Ingle maverick I checked with Bob King and sure enough the Ingle records show tokens shipped to Valdeese in 1910. Known denominations are 1¢, 5¢ and 25¢.



**Waldensian / Hosiery / 1 / Mills / Store // In Trade / 1 / Pat.
Jun. 1909 / Ingle System – R, Br, 18mm.**

This interesting and rare token is from an interesting, and perhaps one could even say rare, town. Valdeese has an unusual history, stretching all the way back to the eleven hundreds.

In the 12th century Peter Valdo, a merchant of Lyons, France, founded a (Protestant) Christian

sect which came to be known as the Waldenses, or Waldensians. The Waldensians lived in an area of the Alps along the boundary between Italy and France. While they lived inside Italy they actually spoke French. Louis XIV persecuted the Waldensians mercilessly since he feared their beliefs would creep into his country and threaten Catholicism. The Waldensians were not free to worship as they pleased until 1848.

In the latter half of the 19th century many Waldensians migrated to North and South America. In the US, groups migrated to New York City, Chicago, Missouri, Texas, Utah, and North Carolina. The first North Carolina Waldensians (only 11 families) arrived in what they would name Valdeese (after the sect's founder Valdo) on May 29, 1893. Valdeese was officially incorporated as a town on February 17, 1920. And Valdeese today contains the largest Waldensian colony in the world—outside of Italy.

It became clear almost immediately that the Waldensian colony would not survive on agriculture alone. Indeed as early as May of 1894 John Meier, superintendent of the Oats Hosiery Mill in Charlotte, contracted with the Valdeese Corporation to start a hosiery manufacturing business in Valdeese and hire only Waldensians. This venture failed, but it did instill the idea in young Waldensians that one might prosper through industry. Indeed several young men, among them John (Bobo) and Francis Garrou went first to Newton, NC and then to Manning, SC to learn more about textile manufacturing.

In 1901 Bobo and Francis Garrou, along with Antoine Grill, with \$500 cash among them, became partners in what would be named the Waldensian Hosiery Mills. The Waldensian Church sold the men 4 acres of land for \$40, and the three built a 40 by 80 foot frame building covered with corrugated metal, and installed 12 knitting machines and other equipment. On May 8, 1901 Waldensian Hosiery Mills began operations. There were 20 employees earning from 35¢ to 50¢ per day. According to research done by Bob King, the mill store appeared first in 1902, at which time it was called the Waldensian Grocery Company. In 1910 the name was changed to the Waldensian Hosiery Mills Store.

North Carolina Collector

Buyer of NC Singles or Collections
State sections of B&D for sale/trade
Trader list for all state tokens
Enthusiastic researcher
Robert S. King, 709 Cardinal Dr.
Brevard, NC 28712
828-883-8028 tokenadict@citcom.net

Want to buy southern states tokens. You price or I will make an offer, your choice. I don't make flea market offerws. Pay top dollar for tokens I need and top wholesale for tokens I have.

I want mavericks and one is fine. Give me A chance, we will make a deal.

Want to buy R. G. Dun and Bradstreets
1963 & newer
1882, 1884 & 1897
Need a full book for 1910, 1911 or 1912

SIX UNLISTED HENRY RIVER "DUGGLU"

Lamar Bland

In my August 2010 *CARTSNEWS* article about existing Henry River tokens, I wrote: "In time, other tokens may surface." I could not have predicted what would make them appear. It was the publicity given to the recent Hollywood blockbuster *THE HUNGER GAMES*. On March 18, 2012, the Raleigh *NEWS AND OBSERVER* published a front page article announcing the release of the film, identifying Henry River and other North Carolina locations where it was shot. I learned that the nearby town of Hildebran had recently opened a museum which included a Henry River exhibit. In that exhibit, the article said, "you see the company-issued coins that mill workers used."

The tokens I had written about previously were Ingle-Schierloh denominations of 5 and 10, ordered in 1937, and 5, 10, and 25 denominations (all in zinc) from a 1942 order. The earlier Ingle System had also issued a one cent denomination in 1911.

When I visited the museum, I discovered 5 unlisted Henry River denominations from the earlier Ingle System, and a previously unknown (cardboard?) 50¢ variety which predates both the Ingle and the Ingle-Schierloh issues! All are shown in the photographs below. (*Editor's note: The photo of the 1¢ token was unrecoverable.*)



My museum hostess Karen Robinson permitted me to trace their features. She even located an antique Henry River lead pencil for making the tracings. I can supply a photocopy of those tracings to anyone who wants to determine token sizes. Unfortunately I could not access the opposite sides of the tokens.

Of those tokens above, the one which photographed least well is the non-metallic 50 variety. Its obverse reads: Fifty Cents (wreathed) / 50 (in a shield) / Not Transferable (wreathed). Robinson says it is the earliest issue of the group (likely therefore dating between 1905 and 1911).

Four of the other six—the brass \$1, 50, 25, and 10—appear to have been issued in the same 1911 series as the one cent (previously known), whose reverse shows the 1909 Ingle trademark. The “new” 5, however, appears to have nickel composition. I suspect it too was minted before 1920, possibly in a 1914 issue. It differs from a previously known 5, the brass 1937 of my 2010 article.

Below is a photograph of the Company Store where these tokens would have passed hands.



A similar photograph appeared in the *NEWS AND OBSERVER* article, showing “PASTRIES” and “CAKES” signs underneath the front windows. In the fictional District 12 of *THE HUNGER GAMES*, the building housed Mellark’s bakery.

The 7 tokens discussed here are labeled in the Hildebran museum **“Dugglu”**: **Money Issued by Henry River Mill**. Readers who are familiar with the terms “scrip” or “token” may wonder about the word “dugglu”. I had previously learned that “clackers” was used for similar purpose among the coal-mining community in central North Carolina. “Due-Bills” evolved among country store communities in Wilkes County, N.C. “Dugglu” is a similar linguistic creation from this mill community in eastern Burke County, N.C.

These Henry River tokens are only one exhibit in the Hildebran Heritage Museum, which is the product of local citizens who envisioned it as early as 2005. It was opened for visitors in 2011. Karen Robinson, who also serves as Hildebran’s mayor, says the tokens were gifts from multiple townspeople.

NEW FINDS FROM SOUTH CAROLINA

Tony Chibbaro

I am always eager to report new finds in this column, but even more so when I can recount identifying a long held maverick token.



Cannon & Mishoe, Loris, SC – 25mm, brass.

I purchased the Cannon & Mishoe token (shown above) several years ago from a nationally-known token dealer at an ANA Convention show. Neither he nor I had any indication that it might later prove to be from South Carolina, but what had caught my eye was the last name of Mishoe. That name is certainly not common and I thought that there was a reasonable chance of attributing the token because of it.

Little did I know at the time how “indigenous” the name of Mishoe is to South Carolina. When I returned home from the show I did a HeritageQuest search for that last name. It surprised me when almost all of the results were from people that had lived in Horry County, South Carolina. This was great, I thought, but without a first name or initials to aid in the search I was frustratingly unable to come up with a positive attribution to any particular person or place. And there it remained for a number of years. Every now and then I would pull the token out of my maverick box and snoop around some on the internet, but I was always thwarted in my attempts for an attribution.

That all changed in April of this year when I was thumbing through the January 1911 edition of the R.G. Dun & Co. mercantile directory. I wasn’t specifically looking for a solution to my Cannon & Mishoe mystery, but one popped right off of the page at me. There it was plain as day – a business named Cannon & Mishoe selling general merchandise in the Horry County town of Loris. After a more thorough search of all pertinent directories, I found that the business was listed from 1911 through early 1914, but I failed to identify the given names or initials of either of the partners. As a result, I am still left with some unanswered questions, but I can at least pin the token down to a specific location and time period.

This column’s second new find came to me in May of this year courtesy of a fellow collector in upstate New York. He had emailed me in March seeking information about a token issued by G.K. Ryan of Barnwell, SC. The existence of this token was news to me and I emailed him back that I would be eager to obtain such a token. It took a little doing, but we negotiated a trade and the token (shown below) is now in my collection.



G.K. Ryan, Barnwell, SC – 19mm, aluminum.

George Kilbride Ryan was born in 1845 in Barnwell County, the son of an Irish immigrant father and an American mother. Ryan was almost 16 years old when the Civil War began in Charleston in 1861, so it is not surprising that he chose to serve his native South. He enlisted as a second lieutenant in Company I of the 11th SC Infantry and was later captured and imprisoned at Capital Prison in Washington, DC and Point

Lookout, Maryland. When the war was over he returned to Barnwell County and operated a dry goods store in Blackville in the early 1870s. By 1875 he had relocated to the town of Barnwell and was running a confectionery. In the ensuing 36 years, his store was variously listed as a grocery, general store, and bakery. He died in 1911 during a trip to Baltimore, Maryland.

THE TOKENS OF THE APPIN DAIRY

Tony Chibbaro

One of the best things about the internet is that it can provide access to information that would otherwise be difficult to obtain. Obviously, this can be a great boon to the token collector/researcher, and such was the case for me last week when, on a lark, I typed "Appin Dairy" into the search bar on my Google home page.



Two tokens from the Appin Dairy of Bennettsville, both are brass, 19mm & 26mm, respectively.

I have owned two different tokens (see above) from the Appin Dairy of Bennettsville, SC for a number of years, but had previously been unable to learn anything about their background. It was much to my surprise that one of the links highlighted by Google was to the website of the National Register of Historic Places. Following that link provided me with a "Historic Places" registration form that contained a plethora of

information on not only the Appin Dairy, but also the plantation from which the dairy took its name.



The plantation home at Appin, built in 1870.

Appin Plantation is located in rural Marlboro County just outside the town of Bennettsville on US Highway 401. The house (see above) was built circa 1870 for William Sylvester Mowry. Four years later it became the home of Charles Spencer McCall (1843-1904), who was a prominent merchant and state senator, as well as a successful farmer. It was McCall who named the plantation Appin, for his family's ancestral home in Scotland. Upon McCall's death in 1904, Appin was left to McCall's nephew Charles Sinclair McCall (1878-1961). Like his uncle, the younger McCall was also a successful merchant, politician, and farmer. He served as president of the McCall-Weatherly Mercantile Company and the Marlboro Warehouse Company, as vice president of the Marlboro Trust Company, and as a state senator from 1931 to 1946. He was also responsible for bringing Guernsey cows to Appin and starting the dairy.

The National Register of Historic Places webpage described the dairy operations in the following manner:

"In 1917, Charles Sinclair McCall purchased his first Guernsey cow, which marked the beginning of a long history of Guernsey cattle at Appin. Guernsey cattle are named for their birthplace, the Isle of Guernsey in

the English Channel near the coast of France. The Guernseys were introduced to America around the mid-nineteenth century (and) are known for producing high-quality milk, high in butterfat and protein....."



The dairy building still stands at Appin and is in the process of refurbishment.

The webpage went on to say: "By 1919, the Appin Dairy was in full operation. It is about this time that a large dairy barn (see above) was constructed

behind the main house. The dairy became very successful in the 1920s and 30s, so much so that in 1938 Clemson University began courting McCall to begin a foundation of Guernseys at the University. More than ten years later, an agreement was made between Clemson and McCall for five cows and two bulls. The addition of the Fern Guernsey Family representative to Clemson University provided the needed foundation for a research program devoted to the development of improved dairy cattle in the South. On July 26, 1955, a dispersal sale was held for the Appin Guernseys including thirty-five females and two bulls. The date of the dispersal sale marks the end of the period of significance for Appin."

Appin is still held by the McCall family, jointly owned by the estate of Catherine McCall Rogers (1917-2011) and her adult children. The Guernsey cattle are absent from Appin now, but wonder if there are any milk cans full of tokens left in the old dairy barn.....

CLASSIFIED ADS

WANTED

DO YOU HAVE ONE OR MORE NORTH CAROLINA TOKENS FOR SALE? Get in touch. Bob King, 709 Cardinal Dr, Brevard, NC 28712 828-883-8028 tokenaddict@citcom.net

I'M STILL LOOKING FOR MAVERICK TOKENS FROM THE FOLLOWING COMPANIES: ARUNDEL MERCANTILE CO., CLIFTON MFG. CO. STORE, AND PACOLET MFG. CO. STORE. I will pay \$200 for nice undamaged specimens. Tony Chibbaro, PO Box 420, Prosperity, SC 29127. Chibbaro@mindspring.com 803-560-3668 or 803-252-1881.

FOR SALE

COMPLETE SET OF ORA MILL STORE TOKENS FROM SHELBY, NC. 1¢, 5¢, 10¢, 25¢, 50¢, \$1.00 and \$5.00, all seven for \$50.00 post paid and insured. Don Bailey, PO Box 1272, Etowah, NC 28729. 828-891-3501 ELADON@MORRISBB.NET

MISCELLEANOUS

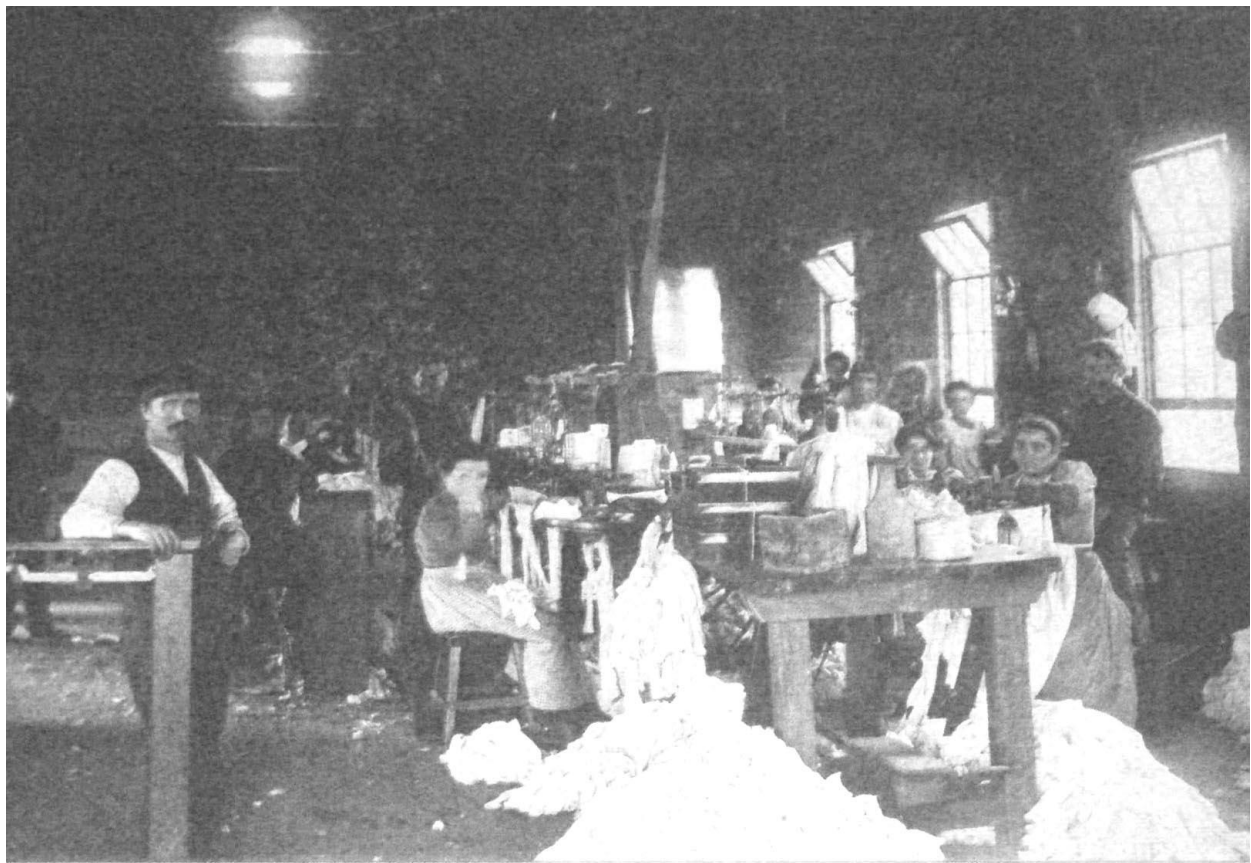
IF YOU ENJOY TOKENS FROM THE CAROLINAS, you will enjoy tokens from the Southeast. Consider joining the Southeastern Token Society (SETS). For sample newsletter send name and address to: C. R. Clark, PO Box 48691, St. Petersburg, FL 33743-8691.

CARTS Membership and Dues: Application for membership in CARTS is invited from anyone interested in the exonomia of the two Carolinas. Annual dues are \$10.00 and should be mailed to the treasurer, Bob King. Checks should be made payable to CARTS.

CARTSNEWS: CARTSNEWS, the newsletter of CARTS, is published four times per year in February, May, August, and November.

Advertising: Each member is encouraged to submit one classified ad per issue. These ads are free to members. Free ads should be no more than 50 words in length. No ads will be run continuously; a new ad must be submitted for each issue. The editor reserves the right to edit ads for length and any ad thought not to be in the best interest of the hobby will be rejected.

Paid advertising is also solicited. The rate per issue for paid ads is as follows. One quarter page \$3.00, one half page \$6.00, and full page \$11.00. Any paid advertising, along with payment, should be sent to the editor by the fifteenth of that month before the month of issue. So, for example, advertising copy for the May issue should be received by the editor by April 15. Camera ready copy will be accepted, but the editor will also compose ads from your rough copy if you desire. As with free advertising the editor may reject any ad thought not in the best interest of CARTS or the hobby at large.



WALDENSIAN HOSIERY MILL IN VALDESE, NC 1901